FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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PRAYING.

[R. S. B. in Godey's Ladies' Book.]

In temple of myself I pray my prayer,
And let it lie
Like planted seed to bear me precious fruit
Of due reply.

Not as I wish, perhaps, will be fulfilled
My urgent need,
And not in pathways, where I fain would tread,
Will God's hand lead.

Yet somewhere out of darkness I shall turn
Into the light,
And after groping through the dim obscure
Rejoice in sight.

And looking back upon the troubled course,
Thorny and long,
Where oft my weary soul with struggling faint,
Beheld but wrong,

At last in calmness of great peace won
Shall clearly see
Where blood-stained footsteps mark the onward steps
Toward sweet To Be.

And all the wounds, the pain, the blinding tears
As jewels shine,
While groanings in the night like echoes swell
Of strains divine!

For some day I may feel God's way is best
Howe'er I go;
And though His word be hard to understand
I yet shall know!

And so, although amid my strife I pray,
'Tis not because
I hope to 'scape the dealings of His Grace
Or change His laws;

But that 'tis when all mortal joys seem far,
And earth is drear,
My soul in yearning soars beyond the flesh,
And feels Him near;

And having only human words to speak,
In limits bound,
I utter cries for help while spirits' depths
Find no true sound!

For Wisdom's Infinite and Present Love
Broods o'er my fate;
So lying low upon His sheltering arm
I learn to wait!

FIRST SCOTCH SETTLERS.

Reminiscences in Robesonian, by Rev. John Monroe.

The first Scotch settlers that I have any authentic record or history of were Gilbert and Christian McMillan ("Chriosdian Ban") who emigrated in 1770. Gilbert McMillan died in 1772, two years after his arrival in America, leaving his wife, with one son and seven daughters in what was then almost a wilderness. She seems to have been equal to the occasion, as she has left a history which has been handed down for four generations, that far surpasses the history of any other woman that has ever lived in this section. Her son, Archibald McMillan, married a Miss McArthur, and was the father of "Old Duncan McMillan, of Florida;" of John McMillan and Christian McNeill, the mother of Henry McNeill. Mary married Archibald Sellars; one married McKay; one married Hughes or McEwen; one, McAllister; one—Effie—married John Gilchrist, Sr., the father of John Gilchrist (lawyer.) I do not know at this writing who the others married. Besides raising and educating to some extent this large family, she was sent for by the Scotch in sickness and in trouble as far as sixty miles. Of this I was told by her grandson, lawyer John Gilchrist, who recollected her well. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and, after a long and useful career, died on the 15th day of June, 1811, in the 84th year of her age. She is buried at D. P. McEachern's, beside her husband, where an ancient-looking marble slab, with inscriptions almost defaced, mark their graves. Her daughter Effie, who married John Gilchrist, Sr., had nine or ten children, and died in 1794, in the 46th year of her age. John Gilchrist afterwards married a Miss Currie, an aunt or grand-aunt of Hector Currie, deceased, father of "Bud" Currie, deceased, formerly of Maxton. By this union he had a daughter named Effie, who married Col. John Bine and was the mother of Col. John G. Bine, of Marion, S. C.; of Mrs. Milton McIntosh, and of Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, of Richmond county, N. C. John Gilchrist, Sr., was the first to institute the study of the classics, and started schools generally among the Scotch settlers. He died in May, 1802, aged 62 years. It will be proper here to correct a mistake made in a former number by the copyist, relative to John Gilchrist, lawyer, as being the first to institute the study of the classics, &c. It was the father of the lawyer, John Gilchrist, Senior, who first introduced schools generally, &c. The lawyer, being a graduate himself, was doubtless as much in favor of education as was his father.

On the tombstone which marks the grave of John Gilchrist, Sr., is found the following inscription: "He had a vigorous mind, much improved by education and travel; he was a patron of learning; often a legislator; a Presbyterian in faith; in morals circumspect, and fond of piety."

Angus Gilchrist, Sr., owner of the Gilchrist bridge, was an elder brother of the lawyer, and died in 1834. He was said to be an excellent surveyor.

Counting six children to each human pair, which I believe is considered the average, and, as far as my information extends relative to this family, there are, or have been, no less than 100,000 of this Gilbert and Christian McMillan's descendants. They are to my own knowledge in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, California and of course in other places unknown to me. They are the progenitors of the Bakers, one family of the McMillans, McNeills, McBrydes (Thomas), McArthurs, Sellars, McKays, McEacherns, Purcells, Gilchrists and others. I have often thought of this when I heard men doubtful about all the human family springing from one pair. If, when the average of human life is about thirty years, 100,000 persons could spring from one couple in 100 years, how many could multiply from one pair when the average of life was 500 or more years? Likewise, as this unwritten history is handed down for over one hundred years and believed to be authentic, doubting Thomases ought to think that Adam could have related the history of creation and the early history of his life, for 690 years, to Enoch, and Enoch to Noah. Hence Noah would have the information second-handed (see Bible Dictionary) for four channels through which Noah could have received it second-handed.

Over two hundred years ago (1660) three Purcell brothers emigrated from Ulster, Ireland, to America. They were Scotch-Irish. One of them settled in Pennsylvania, one further down the Ohio, near the mouth of the Scioto river, and the other in West Virginia. The Pennsylvania Purcells are descended from the Pennsylvania brother; those of that name in Kentucky and Tennessee, from the one who settled on the Scioto. Likewise, the Virginia and North Carolina Purcells from the Virginian. (James G. Blaine is a descendant of this West Virginia brother.)

Malcomb Purcell, one of the Virginia family, emigrated to North Carolina about 1760, settled near Fayetteville, on the Cape Fear river. He married Beatrice Torry in 1772, and was killed by the Tories during the Revolutionary War, in trying to make his escape from them across the Cape Fear. His widow, Beatrice Purcell, with her then 4 or 5-year-old son, John Purcell, Sr., came to Robeson county, I suppose to be under the protection of her brother, David Torry, who lived on Saddle Tree Swamp, near the present town of Lumberton. Here Mrs. Purcell married Daniel McEachern, and by this union had two children, Col. Arch. McEachern, Sr., deceased, and Mrs. Sallie Patterson, also deceased—the grandmother of John T. Sinclair.

About the year 1792 David Torry moved to upper Robeson, and bought the place where Archibald Purcell formerly resided. His nephew, John Purcell, and sister, Mrs. McEachern, came with him, or soon afterwards (Mr. McEachern being deceased.)

In 1798 John Purcell married Mrs. Mary McKay, the widow of Col. Archibald McKay, of the British army, the daughter of John Gilchrist, Sr., and the granddaughter of Christian and Gilbert McMillan. This Col. McKay fought on the side of Great Britain during the revolutionary war. After the war he returned to England, where he remained several years. He came back to America and married Mary Gilchrist. I presume that he was acquainted with her and her father before they left Scotland. They were natives of Cantire. He purchased 4,000 acres of land, including the place on which I now reside, where one son, Hector McKay, was born. He died of fever in 1794. As before stated, in 1798 his widow married John Purcell, Sr. They had seven children. The sons were Malcom, John, Alexander, Archibald. Miss E. Purcell married Graham. Miss Mary Purcell married Rev. Hector McNeill. They have all passed away except Mrs. Gilchrist.

Don't.

Don't go to bed with cold feet. Don't sleep in the same garments that are worn during the day. Don't sleep in a room that is not well ventilated. Don't sit or sleep in a draught. Don't lie on the left side too much. Don't lie on the back to keep from snoring. Don't try to get along with less than seven or eight hours' sleep out of twenty-four. Don't jump out of bed immediately on waking in the morning. Don't forget to rub yourself with crash towel or hands before dressing. Don't forget to take a good drink of pure water before breakfast. Don't take long walks when the stomach is entirely empty. Don't start to do a day's work without eating a good breakfast. Don't eat anything but well-cooked and nutritious food. Don't eat what you don't want, just to save it. Don't eat between meals, nor enough at meal time to cause uneasiness. Don't eat the smallest morsel unless hungry, if well. Don't try to keep up on coffee or alcoholic stimulants when nature is calling you to sleep. Don't stand over hot air registers. Don't inhale hot air or fumes or any acids. Don't fill the gash with soot, sugar or anything else to arrest the hemorrhage when you cut yourself, but bring the parts together with strips of adhesive plaster. Don't wear thin hose or light-soled shoes in cold weather. Don't strain your eyes by reading on an empty stomach or when ill. Don't ruin your eyes by reading or sewing at dusk, by a dim light or flickering candle, or when very tired. Don't sing or halloa when your throat is sore or you are hoarse. Don't drink ice water when you are very warm, and never a glassful at a time, but sip slowly. Don't take some other person's medicine because you are similarly affected. Don't bathe in less than two hours after eating. Don't eat in less than two hours after bathing. Don't call so frequently on your sick friend as to make your company and conversation a bore. Don't make a practice of relating scandal or stories calculated to depress the spirits of the sick. Don't forget to cheer or gently amuse invalids when visiting them. Don't call on your sick friend and advise him to take some other medicine, get another doctor, eat more, eat less, sit up longer, go out more frequently; stay a week or talk him to death before you think of leaving.

The Ears Will Stick Out.

[Raleigh Cor. Richmond Dispatch.]

The Knights of Labor elected Congressman Nichols in this district. They thought they had struck a bonanza. It would appear they are disappointed. A free-spoken Knight said to your correspondent that Mr. Nichols was in some senses a failure. This rather odd remark caused inquiry, whereupon the Knight said that hundreds of Democratic Knights voted for Mr. Nichols under the impression that he was independent, and that he would, if elected, leave the Republican party. "But," said he, "Mr. Nichols has become even a stronger Republican than ever before. Not a few Knights are sorry they voted for him. Mr. Nichols is a clever man and an earnest one, but he used the Knights as a ladder on which to climb to public office. He got there and now has kicked the ladder down."

A novel pin for the hair or bonnet is in the form of a silver interrogation point. Novel? And yet an interrogation point is not a novel thing about a woman.—*Somerville Journal.*

Of all the riches that we hug, of all the pleasures we enjoy, we can carry no more out of this world than out of a dream.

A HUNTER'S STORY.

How Farmer Gilpin Captured and Killed a Catamount.

A New York *Times* special from Lumberton, Penn., says: George Gilpin, a farmer living near this village, brought to Justice of the Peace Green's office Monday three enormous catamounts, on which he collected the bounty of $2 each. One of them was nearly five feet in length and the others were each four feet. "The biggest of the three," said Gilpin, "I discovered made his home in a cave in the mountain back of my farm, and on Saturday I saw him go out on a foraging expedition. While he was out I slipped a strong steel trap in the cave and during the day I had it demonstrated that if there is anything quicker than lightning it is the paw of a catamount. The spring of my trap is so sudden that when the pan is touched the jaws will fly together in the tenth part of a second. It may be imagined that anything that sets that trap off has got to be tolerably lively if it gets out before the jaws fasten on it. I set the trap in the cave, and on Sunday crawled into the cave to see if I had the catamount. I had him. At seeing that he was only held by one forefoot, I made up my mind that it wouldn't be very safe for me to fool with him until I got him more secure. I knew that the cat had been so quick that after stepping on the pan of the trap he had almost succeeded in drawing his foot out before the jaws sprang to. A few minutes later I found out that that wasn't much more than snail's work compared with what he could do. I went home and got another trap, took it to the cave, set it, and pushed it in until it reached the catamount, knowing that he would give it a dip with his paw, and expecting, of course, to have his foot foul at the first trial. He struck the trap with his free forepaw, hitting the pan fair and square. The trap snapped to like lightning, but it closed on nothing. That amazing movement on the part of the catamount staggered me. I could hardly believe my eyes. But there could be no doubt of the matter. I pulled the trap, set it again, and shoved it in toward the animal once more. He spotted the pan again, and the trap closed on nothing, the same as it had before. Time after time I tried to catch that catamount's paw in the trap, but the cat was too quick. At last, on the eighth attempt, the animal having probably got tired by that time, the jaws came together and caught the leg. I never heard such yells as the catamount gave on finding himself caught. They actually made me turn cold. I pulled the furious animal out of the cave by the chain on the second trap, and handicapped as he was by both traps I had to fight him over a big stretch of ground for several minutes berore I got a death blow in on him."

A House for His Twelfth Child.

Promises are serious things, especially so in Germany. A wealthy citizen of Rahrenfeld took a lively interest in the welfare of a railroad official of that town, whose family was rapidly increasing, and a few years ago on the birth of the man's ninth child, went so far as to promise him a house on the birthday of the twelfth addition to his family, be the child male or female. Repeatedly the generous would-be donor, in the presence of witnesses, had reiterated his promise to the happy pater familias, whose "great expectation" became the town talk as it were. One fine day "No. 12" made his appearance, but the magnificent Dives, on being appealed to, refused to make good his word, pretending that the whole matter was only a "joke." A suit in optima forma was the consequence of the refusal, and the court decided in favor of the plaintiff—a result against which the respondent appealed, but in vain. The Supreme Court of Kiel decided to look upon the verbal offer as perfectly binding, and went so far as not only to reject the appeal, but also to authorise the plaintiff to choose one of the respondent's houses.

Handcuffed to His Sweetheart

[Atlanta (Ga.) Banner.]

Among the attendants at commencement is a charming young lady from an adjacent county, who is a great favorite in Athens. She is visiting a down-town family. On Sunday night last a handsome young professional, whom we call Hancock, called upon Miss Amanda Spriggins (which is not the lady's name). There were in the parlor a pair of handcuffs. Dr. Hancock jestingly proposed that they suffer themselves to have their wrists linked together, to which proposition Miss Spriggins readily consented. The handcuffs were spring locks and soon had the young couple firmly bound together. After a while they became weary of this bondage, but discovered to their consternation that the handcuffs could not be loosened. It was then discovered that the key was in possession of a young man who had gone on a visit to Oconee county, and was not expected home until next day. The young couple decided to make the best of their situation and spend the night by sitting up. Fortunately, however, just as the clock struck 12 the possessor of the key chanced to return, and the handcuffs were removed.

About Sunstrokes.

An eminent Chicago physician has been discussing the causes and the nature of sunstrokes. He states that the mortality in cases of sunstroke is twenty per cent., and when death does not ensue the patient is never able afterwards to stand any heat, and sometimes the approach of the hot season drives them insane or kills them. He further says that a man may be sunstruck in the shade, and at night. "Heat-struck" would be a better word for such cases. Prostration is brought about by disordered health, dissipation, fatigue, or anything that depresses the nerve power. The victim may be affected in different ways. There may be complete failure of the heart's action, resulting in a dead faint. The nerve centres may receive a shock causing a rapid failing of respiration and circulation. Sometimes the nerves of circulation are completely paralyzed.

Methods of treatment must be according to the condition of the patient. Of course, in all cases the patient should be placed in the shade and his clothing loosened. If he has hectic fever, the ice treatment should be resorted to, with camphor internally and ammonia in hypodermic injections. If he can stand it, a dose or a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia should be administered in a half tumbler of water every few minutes. In the other extreme, where the fatal faintness is present, with a low temperature and a very depressed condition of the heart, an immersion in tepid water containing mustard is a good thing. The dose of ammonia should not be forgotten.

When people are in good health and spirits and perspiring freely they need not be much afraid of heat. But when they are a little out of gear they cannot be too careful. All extremes of heat are dangerous, but damp heat is much worse than dry heat. The thing to do at this season is to be temperate in every sense of the word. Keep in the shade if possible, and in a well-ventilated place.

CORSETS AND CONSUMPTION.

A Radical Difference in Male and Female Breathing—Curious Conclusion.

[Scientific American.]

The mechanism of breathing may be effected by two separate and distinct sorts of nerves and muscles. The upper portion of the body, including the ribs and thorax generally, may expand, and thereby draw air into the lungs. This is termed costal breathing, literally rib breathing. On the other hand, the muscles of the abdomen may come into play, and by depressing the diaphragm, may thus increase the chest cavity. In this type, termed abdominal or diaphragmatic breathing, the muscles of the upper part of the body remain inactive. Boerhaave, in 1744, observed a radical difference in male and female breathing. The masculine type is abdominal, the female is costal.

On these premises Dr. Thomas J. Mays, of Philadelphia, has based an interesting investigation. I appears highly probable that the reason of the costal breathing of women is that they compass the diaphragmatic with corsets, so as to suppress all but costal breathing, and so as to develop the latter highly. Dr. Mays subjected a number of Indian women to examination. He used a modification of Paul Bert's pneumograph. By this apparatus a trace indicative of the extent of chest and of abdominal movement was produced so as to show in graphic form the relative proportions of the two types of breathing in the same subject. The result was that he found the majority of Indian women to breathe almost entirely with the diaphragm. Their pneumograph tracings corresponded closely with those of white men. As the Indian women do not wear corsets, this investigation tended to prove that corsets were the cause of costal breathing.

The most curious conclusion, however, is the possible influence of corsets on consumption. Admitting that they are the cause of costal breathing, and accepting the theory that costal breathing is a corrective of consumption, a plea for these articles of attire is at once established as preventives of the dreaded malady. The possibility of this benefit is increased by the consideration that men are, on the whole, more subject to it than women, and that Indians seem peculiarly its subjects. Yet the case is far from proven, and it would be rash to consider the corset side of the question as proven. Admitting even that corsets diminish consumption, the account against them, when used injudiciously, must be regarded as far from balanced by any good of this sort that may be attributed to them.

Does Gold Grow?

Years ago I wrote and published in a London magazine, says Joaquin Miller, an article in which I undertook to prove that gold grows—grows the same as grain or potatoes, or anything else. I reckon I did my work crudely, not knowing about chemistry, or even the ordinary terms of expression about such matters, and so my earnest and entirely correct sketch was torn all to pieces and laughed to scorn. Well, I have found positive proof of my general statement right here in the mountains by the Pacific Sea. Briefly and simply, I have found a piece of petrified wood with a little vein or thread of gold in it. How did that piece of gold get into this piece of wood? Was it placed there by the finger of God on the morning of creation, as men have claimed was the case with the gold found in the mountains? Nonsense! Gold grows! Certain conditions of air, or certain combinations of air and water, and whatever chemicals may be required, and then a rock, a piece quartz, or a petrified tree for the gold to grow in, and there is your gold crop. Of course, gold grows slowly. Centuries upon centuries, it may be, are required to make the least sign of growth. But it grows just as I asserted it did years ago; and here at last I hold in my hand such testimony as no man in this world will be rash enough to question—a portion of a petrified tree with a thread of gold in it.

It Puzzled the Crowd.

Nothing was done yesterday on account of the rain, and in various groups here and there yarns, puzzles, &c., were in order. The one that floored the crowd was this:

Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoras, in Mexico, are separated by only a river. The money of both nationalities circulates largely in both cities. In Brownsville, however, a Mexican dollar is worth only seventy-five cents. In Matamoras an American dollar is worth seventy-five cents.

A Brownsville man has a Mexican dollar, goes over to Matamoras, gets a twenty-five cent drink, puts down the Mexican dollar and gets seventy-five cents in change in the shape of an American dollar; goes back to Brownsville, gets another twenty-five cent drink, puts down the American dollar and gets a Mexican dollar worth seventy-five cents in change. He goes back to Matamoras, goes through with the first trade again, and so on back and forth all day. When night comes he has had twenty drinks and still has his Mexican dollar. Somebody has evidently lost somewhere, but who is it and what is the amount?

"Mr. Doppenheimer, I want to introduce a burglar-alarm into your house. It will indicate at which door or window—"

"I don't want none of dose tings. I don't bodder me mit burglars."

"Once you have tried them, Mr. Doppenheimer—"

"Look here, meester, if you wash got a condrivance what keeps my wife from goin' dru mine pockets when I wash sleep, den I talk mit you a leedle bit."

It is estimated that 25,000 tourists have sailed from the United States since April.

WHITE HORSE AND RED HEAD.

The Row that has Been Caused in Chicago.

The red-headed girls of Chicago are up in arms. One of them writes the *Tribune* as follows:

To begin with, I am a red-headed girl; at least some call me so, and it is in the interest of my prosecuted sisterhood and of myself that I make this appeal to you. Before the "look for a white horse" came upon us we were accustomed to a great deal of admiration from gentlemen, and, I suppose, caused much jealousy to exist in the breasts of our less favored and darker-headed sisters, for they have shamefully formed a plot to throw us into ignominy, or at least to make it so uncomfortable for us that we are obliged to hide ourselves away from an inquisitive and laughing crowd. My hair is not red; that is, it never has been called red until lately, and now it certainly must have taken a deeper tint, for as I pass down the street I hear something like this from all sides: "Look for a white horse!" "Where's the white horse?" "Why! haven't you heard of the red-headed girl white horse craze! If you see a red-headed girl, just look for it and you are sure to see a white horse. It's too funny. It never fails," etc. Now it is altogether "too funny," and to say the least, it is very uncomfortable. A party was recently formed to investigate the matter and find out, if possible, who was responsible for the plot (for plot it is) and the mystery, if any, connected with red hair and white horses. They unanimously agreed that there was no mystery, and that it is nothing more that a wickedly-gotten-up scheme to draw attention from us; for just so soon as the color of our hair is seen, every one is looking for the horse, never as much as casting a glance or second thought upon us. But our time will come, and then let the enemies of our sisterhood look out. As soon as arrangements can be made, a meeting will be held to consider the state of affairs, experiences will be discussed regarding this plot and its workings, and committees appointed to investigate and report.

The Hermit of Morehead City.

A writer in the *Southern Cultivator*, after expatiating on the pleasures and advantages of Morehead City, gives the following interesting incident of one of its peculiar characters. He says:

"A visit to Morehead is incomplete unless it embraces the acquaintance of old Elijah Lewis, the hermit, who lives opposite the hotel 'on the banks.' He has lived there for over thirty years in a tumble-down wreck of a cabin. Most of the time he is alone, not a human being to speak to him month in and month out. The sea supplies him with all he wants. In winter no gale is so fierce, no storm so threatening, that he cannot be descried way out on the restless waters beating his way about under ragged, dingy sails, in his rickety, weather-beaten boat, the 'Black Colt.' He is a noted oyster man, and his fearless exploits in the pursuit of huge sea-turtles, alone and unaided, would give the eue to Jules Verne for still wider flights of thrilling description. Having heard that it was his habit on nearing a sea-turtle to spring from his boat (be it in hundred-foot water), leap on the monster's back, clutch him by the head and thus steer safely to land, we asked him if the story could be credited. 'Wall,' said he, 'I kin do it; have done it many's the time, an' would be mighty glad to git the chance to do it agin.' Last summer he was somewhat feeble, and being asked by some visitors how he was, replied: 'I reckon I mus' be kinder on the mend; my appetite's looking up a little; I et forty-two eggs fur breakfast this mornin' and 'aint felt none the worse fur 'em!' He is a collector of shells, and has for sale on his out-door counters many of the rarest and loveliest specimens from Shackelford's Banks, Bird's Point and other remote localities. He sells them at an absurdly small price and affects a supreme indifference as to whether he sells or not. There are strange tales afloat about old Elijah Lewis that have given him a somewhat weird and uncanny interest, and the various versions of his checkered, amphibious career, told in the rough dialect and with the untutored dramatic action of the native 'bankers,' make a story well worth listening to."

Little Technicalities of the Law.

John Jones has been sentenced by Judge Meares to be hanged August 9th, 1887. Jones was indicted for burglary in September, 1889, for entering the house of Mrs. Murphy in July. His case was continued till November term. The verdict was guilty. The prisoner appealed to the Supreme Court, and the judgment of the Court below was sustained. The *Star* says: "Afterwards the Governor, proceeding under the Act of the General Assembly of 1887, chapter 192, issued a warrant to the sheriff of New Hanover county, directing him to execute the death penalty on the day named in said warrant. The warrant to the sheriff was afterwards countermanded, there being a doubt as to whether the act would apply to the case of the prisoner, the sentence having been affirmed before the passage of the act. The prisoner was accordingly senteneed by the court under the old law."

The counsel has taken an appeal, holding: "First, that the Supreme Court have declared that the late legislative enactment authorizing the Governor to designate the time and command the execution of sentence in capital cases where the judgment of the Court below is confirmed, has no relation to cases brought up before the passage of the act; and secondly, that the Legislature having expressly deprived by its enactment the Court from pronouncing sentence, that power is divested, by implication of law, if not in express terms."

Are not such points one of the causes of the law's delay?

General Donaldson's Fortunate Mistake.

From the *Century* for August, we quote the following war anecdote, by R. H. Eddy: Prior to the battle of Nashville, Major-General James L. Donaldson (who won honors in the Mexican war, and who died in the spring of 1886), was quartermaster under General Thomas. He once told me the following incident:

Having occasion to purchase mules for the army, he ordered a person in whom he had confidence to visit the contiguous Northern States, inadvertently saying to him, "Buy as many as you can,"—not supposing he would be able to secure more than a few thousand at the most. Some weeks afterwards, just before the attack upon Hood's army, General Donaldson, on meeting his agent inquired how many mules he had been able to secure. To the amazement of the general, he was informed that *twenty thousand* or more had been obtained. Upon which the astonished general exclaimed, "I am a ruined man! I shall be court-martialed and driven from the army for not limiting you in the purchase. You have procured many times more than I had any idea or intention of purchasing; but the fault is mine, not yours. I ought to have been particular in my orders." In an extremely disheartened state he went to his home, believing that such a thoughtless act on his part could not be overlooked by the commanding general.

He had scarcely reached his house before a messenger came from General Thomas with an order for General Donaldson to come immediately to headquarters. This seemed to be the sealing of his fate, and in a state of trepidation bordering on frenzy he appeared before General Thomas, whom he found in a mood, apparently, of great depression. Soon after Donaldson had entered his presence General Thomas said, "Donaldson, how many mules have you?" With some perturbation he replied, "Upwards of twenty-five thousand." "*Twenty-five thousand*, did you say?" repeated the general. "Is is possible that you have this number? Donaldson, accept my most heartfelt thanks; *you have saved this army!* I can now have transportation, and can fight Hood, and will do so at once."

How Toil Conquered Pride.

John Adams, the second President of the United States, used to relate the following anecdote: "When I was a boy I used to study Latin grammar; but it was dull, and I hated it. My father was anxious to send me to college and therefore I studied the grammar until I could stand it no longer; and going to my father I told him I did not like study, and asked for some other employment. It was opposing his wishes, and he was quick in his answer. 'Well, John, if Latin grammar does not suit you, try ditching; perhaps that will. My meadow yonder needs a ditch, and you may put by Latin and try that.' This seemed a delightful change, and to the meadow I went. But soon I found ditching harder than Latin, and the first forenoon was the longest I ever experienced. That day I ate the bread of labor, and glad was I when night came on. That night I made some comparison between Latin grammar and ditching, but said not a word about it; dug next forenoon and wanted to return to Latin at dinner; but it was humiliating, and I could not do it. At night toil conquered pride; and though it was one of the severest trials I ever had in my life, I told my father that if he chose I would go back to Latin grammar. He was glad of it; and if I have since gained any distinction, it was owing to the two days' labor in that ditch."

A Wonderful Natural Bridge or Tunnel.

[Roanoke (Va.) Ledger.]

The great natural bridge or tunnel in Scott county, Virginia, on the line of the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad, fifty miles from its junction with the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Bristol, Tenn., is the most wonderful curiosity west of the Sierras. It is 963 feet long, varying from 75 to 130 feet in width, and of equal height. It comprises a natural bridge, with an arch of stone over 400 feet thick, a cave of wondrous beauty and grandeur, and a tunnel through which flow the waters of Scott creek, a respectable river in size. The approach to this remarkable tunnel is especially grand. For several hundred yards there is a canon, with overhanging walls over 400 feet high. Mosses, litchens and dwarfed cedars cling to its rocky sides, while forest trees, the branches of which overhanging form an emerald fringe, through which the blue sky with its fleecy clouds are seen, framing a picture that once seen is never to be forgotten. The roof of the wonderful cave or tunnel is formed of massive Gothic arches resting upon gigantic irregular pillars standing upon either side. The South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad passes through this natural way.

The Southern White Man.

[St. Louis Republican.]

Partial investigations into the agricultural condition of the Southern States make clear the interesting fact that in nearly every case of increased production of staple crop white labor is to be credited with it. The sugar crop in Louisiana is raised almost exclusively by negroes—and it exhibits no increase; there is not as much sugar raised now as there was twenty-seven years ago. The rice crop in South Carolina, cultivated almost exclusively by negro labor, shows a falling off, too, while the rice crop in Louisiana, grown mainly by whites, is increasing. Cotton is raised over a large area in the South, and the crop is now two-fifths (2,000,000) larger than it was before the war—and the increase is to be found invariably in the localities where white labor prevails. Some estimates place the proportion of the Southern cotton crop raised by white labor at one half. The truck-farming, dairying and fruit growing that are coming to the front as features in Southern agriculture are exclusively in the hands of white persons. These facts are remarkable when it is remembered that the negroes have increased more rapidly than the whites, and that until several years after the war they were the only farm-workers in many of the Southern States.

Hon. Allen G. Thurman says that the nominee of the Ohio convention is a capital man and would make a strong run. All three of the candidates were good men. Of himself he said: "I will never run for a political office again. I am only a poor old ghost wandering along the banks of the Styx, and waiting for old Charon to come over in his boat for me. My day is gone."

Axey Cherry, a twelve-year-old child, has been sentenced to be hanged at Charleston, S. C., for giving a dose of concentrated lye to a child she was nursing. Of course, at this irresponsible age, the Governor will interfere.

The report that H. M. Stanly, the African explorer, had been killed, is discredited.

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS,

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31,

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each. Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1887.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

From the universal desire, all over the country, to see the President, it is evident that popular feeling is daily growing stronger and stronger in his favor, and that his nomination for a second term is an assured fact. The President has always been a popular man. It is ever the delight of the people to honor him who conscientiously endeavors to do his duty. For this, when Governor of New York, he received the applause and approbation of all who desired justice and right, and for his unswerving course in the performance of duty he was elected by the Democratic party to be its leader, and although human, prone to err, he has done nobly. He has pursued a manly, independent course, directed more by what he deemed his duty than by attempting to curry favor with the people. He has done what he believed was for the best interests of the country, and in so doing has received—what he would not have received if he had given way to a popular cry or the request of men—the respect and esteem of his countrymen. Having obtained this, the utterances of a few blatherskites, in endeavoring to cast odium upon him, have recoiled upon their own heads and roused the people to an appreciation of their Chief Magistrate and the position which he holds. And now from one end of the country to the other, committees composed of the representative men of the country are daily flocking to the capital to invite him to come and see them, that the people who respect him and his office may take him by the hand and give him a cordial welcome, as a true representative of a free people.

He, as we have said, has made mistakes, but has withal served this country well, given it a more peaceful, prosperous time, has made sectionalism a bugbear among all except those who for party sake prefer power rather than prosperity. The people see this, and are determined to hold fast to that which is good, and renominate him. It is well, therefore, that all who have minor political disagreements should cast them aside, bury them for the public good, and help aid and not antagonise the advancement of the Democratic party with Cleveland as its leader.

Mr. Powell, the Democratic nominee of Ohio, is 43 years old. He is considered a sort of young man's candidate, but he is heartily endorsed by Thurman and by Gov. Hoadley, who says that he is as true as steel to the progressive reform policy of the administration, and as clean a man politically as lives in the State of Ohio. His chances for election in view of the difference between Foraker and Sherman, are good.

We rather think that some of the Republican clerks in refusing to qualify the Magistrates appointed by the Governor, are fixing a trap to catch themselves. The law must be executed, however unpalatable it may be to them, and our courts will doubtless so teach them.

The New York *World* lets no opportunity slip to pull down the President and the Democratic party.

TRIP TO BENNETTSVILLE.—On Friday morning, in company with Messrs. J. W. Fry, Supt.; J. M. Rose, Secretary; R. W. Bidgood, Auditor; W. E. Kyle, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, and a few others, we left Fayetteville to take a trip over the road to Bennettsville, to see what everybody is talking of—the crops; and although we had heard from nearly everyone that the propects were bright, nothing that has been said proved exaggerated.

All along the line, from Big Rockfish to Bennettsville, the outlook for a boundtiful harvest is encouraging; the fields of corn and cotton in Robeson county, at Shaw's, Alford's, McBryde's and others, is simply superb. In South Carolina the crops are equally as fine and far more extended, more than treble the size. At Tatum's you can stand at the depot and see over eight hundred acres of corn and cotton. The cotton is not only thrifty and green, but often meeting in the rows and filled with bolls, forms and flowers. And so it is in the huge farms of McColl and Breeden and others around the thriving town of Bennettsville. At present there is a fear of too much rain, which may cause the cotton to run to weed, but it is thus far safe. Last year from Bennettsville, McColl's and Tatum's over twenty thousand bales of cotton were shipped over the C. F. & Y. V. Road. If the present prospects continue, or if no fatality occurs, there will be a great increase this year—fully 35,000 to 40,000 bags. The managers of the road are in good spirits, not only with the present crop outlook, but the grand future of this road. At present its lumber and naval stores and other freights are increasing, and its management in every particular is all that could be wished. They are particularly hopeful of its western terminus, and upon examination of the map one sees at a glance that the proposed connection at Hillsville with the Norfolk and Western sytem. That this line is the most direct to connect our seaboard with Cincinnati and other Western cities. It also places them in connection with the Louisville & Nashville system at Norton, and the East Tennessee & Georgia at Bristol. These connections are most desirable, and it is a pleasure to feel that we are soon to be placed in so good a position, and from what we can learn there is no doubt that the connecting line will be made, and that at no distant day. To the people of this country this will be good news; the facilities that will be here offered will be very advantageous. It will develop at once the trucking business of this region, which is now in its infancy, and give our farmers an opportunity to make a break from exclusive cotton planting to other agricultural pursuits, which will not necessitate their waiting till the late fall to realise some substantial benefit. Money can be made on vegetables, fruits of all kinds, and shipped to a new market, for these people must and will eat, and as this will be a shorter and quicker route, they will have preference. There is no reason (and experiments already made prove it) why our country should not be made a garden spot, and our people reap great benefit from the proposed connection.

Knights of Labor and Farmers.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The Knights of Labor are an organization founded on enmity to to capital. Its chief object is to reduce a day's labor to eight hours, and at the same time increase a day's wages. Other objects scarcely less important in the eyes of the Knights, is to make an organization strong enough in force to control politics, to prevent the employment of those who are not Knights, and to dictate to employers the day upon which wages shall be paid; and yet other matters. That the organization is founded on enmity to capital, few Knights will care to deny. The sweet morsel of the labor agitator claims, are got by robbing workingmen. The organization itself is justified, in fact, by the Knights on the grounds of this enmity; for the only need of the organization is to give the Knights sufficient power to force capitalists to accede to their demands. If our demands are proper and just, we do not need to force friends to join them. Knights will not deny these obligations; they have ever taken pleasure in acknowledging their truth, and to-day the loudest cry of their organizers is enmity to capital, and down with capitalists. How can it be, then, that farmers will unite with them, or in any way support them? Farmers are capitalists. In lands, buildings, live stock and machinery they invest an enormous amount of capital. The farmer may not be an employer; he and his family may do all of the labor. Yet, if he owns an acre of land or rents land which he tills, he is a capitalist. He cannot be a farmer without using capital. In the aggregate the farmers are the most extensive and powerful capitalists in the country. Shall they take up arms against themselves when asked to do so by the Knights? Shall they join an organization founded on enmity to themselves? That the Knights are the enemies of the farmer can be abundantly proven. Two cases, however, will suffice. We must judge an organization by its leaders; for if leaders, the rank and file will follow them, and they could not be leaders if the organization did not approve of them and their doctrine. The Knights of New York nominated for Mayor Henry George, the man who proposes that lands shall bear all taxes! Are the farmers disposed to regard as friends, and act with those who select for their leader the man who proposes that stocks, bonds, buildings, railroad property, (except the land the companies own) and other forms of property shall go scott free, and that the lands shall bear all the taxation? In Chicago the Knights selected Socialists for their leaders. The Socialists may have been in the minority, but nevertheless, they controlled the affairs, and hence received the support of the majority of the organinigations. Will the farmers regard Socialists, or those controlled by Socialists, as their friends? Will they vote with or for the Socialists, or will they do like the good citizens of Chicago—forget that they are Republicans or Democrats, and vote against the common foe? When asking the farmers to join or support them, the Knights certainly forget that the better class of farm laborers hope to be farmers some day, and therefore cannot sympathize with or support them. Among the ignorant blacks, (and there are as ignorant whites) the Knights may find sympathy and support. In the North nearly half of the farm laborers are sons of farmers. A large majority of these, and at least one-third of the others, are industrious people, and the objects of the organization are not likely to commend themselves to the farmers any more than its fundamental principles. For my part, I think that the man who is willing to work only eight hours a day is lazy. Nor are the Knights content with this; they must have at least a score of holidays.

A very important object of the Knights is to prevent the employment of all not members of their organization. They propose to dictate to their employers whom they shall employ, how long they shall keep their laborers at work, how much these laborers shall be paid. Are farmers disposed to have an organization of societies and semi-societies to manage their business for them and to dictate to them in this way? Are farm laborers disposed to become the slaves of walking delegates, whom they must obey at all hazards? The Knights propose to force men into their organization. Will farmers unite with violence and lawlessness? Will they be led by anarchists? Will they fire buildings, beat workingmen industriously and peaceably disposed, or throw dynamite bombs among the sworn police? Farmers have always been regarded as the most careful, sensible, conservative and safe class. To them have been attributed the highest patriotism and the greatest respect for valid laws. It has not been many years since the North and South were enemies to each other. It made a costly sacrifice of treasure and life in the revolution of 1812 in Mexico; and yet it sent its full quota into the Union army. Of those it sent but one returned, and none were shot in the back. At Donelson, at Shiloh, at Vicksburg, at Missionary Ridge, on the March to the Sea, in the Wilderness, before Petersburg, in Libby and Hendersonville, it gave lives to the cause it believed to be just, and I believe was just. The South, though, soon learned that they must give up their cause. And now the Knights of Labor may conclude that the way of the transgressor is hard. C.

The Battle of Fredericksburg.

[For the Observer.]

CUMBERLAND CO., July 28, 1887.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In your paper of the 21st inst. I see a communication from the well-known pen of Maj. T. D. Love, of the late 24th N. C. Regiment, giving an account of the part taken by that regiment in the first battle of Fedricksburg. As the Major asks for correction of any errors into which he might have fallen, I feel it my duty as commanding officer of Co. F. of said regiment to correct the only mistake he makes in regard to my old company (and, so far as my recollection serves me, it is the only mistake in the article.)

He says: "A private soldier named Edge, of Co. F., from Cumberland county, 'The Plow Boys,' (Jas. S. Evans, leader,) was sent to the rear for ammunition. He came down Marye's Hill with a heavy armful, and when midway a ball shattered his arm, but not his determination or courage; he reached the boys in time to replenish their boxes." The facts are these: The two right companies, E. and F., becoming hotly engaged about 11 o'clock A. M., each man was supplied with sixty rounds of ammunition. This was soon exhausted, and the men resorted to the cartridge boxes of the killed and wounded. About this time Lt. Col. Harris, who was in command of the right wing, asked me if I had a man who would go for ammunition. Sergeants Hector Strickland (Lieutenant afterwards) and Danl. Bain stepped forward and volunteered for the perilous undertaking. Sergeant Strickland was selected to go. It was several hundred yards to any shelter, in full view of the enemy and at short range. The Sergeant started at a full run. The fire of the enemy on that part of the line seemed all directed at the gallant Sergeant as he sped on his lonesome and perilous journey. All eyes were directed to him in his race for life. After he had gone about two-thirds the distance, I saw the dust rise from his shoulder, and he went headlong to the ground. I cannot express my feelings for the moment. In another instant a wild cheer went up from our line, and the brave Sergeant was on his feet again. He was only prevented from returning to as by the Colonel of the regiment, who supplied us with ammunition by having it passed along the line of battle. The Sergeant's wound proved to be quite serious, but in about 90 days he was back at his post.

I have a very vivid recollection of that cold December Sabbath. That night, after we had been relieved from the front line and were discussing the battle, I was exhibiting my injuries at headquarters; our jolly Major aptly remarked: "I see you were slightly wounded in the coat and mortally frightened."

JAS. S. EVANS,
Capt. Comm'dg. Co. F.—"Plow Boys."

Farmers' Club.

[For the Observer.]

LEAFLET, N. C., July 24, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Last February Leaflet Farmers' Club was organized with only three members. The President called meetings weekly, semi-monthly, until the roll number was was 35 or 40. It being almost time for the farmers to buy their guano, it was the first thing in their line of business. The club sent committees to wait on different merchants, to see what was the best that could be done on fertilizers. They offered all standard brands except Peruvian, commonly sold in our markets for 400 pounds of cotton, except Walker's, which was only 375 pounds. The club did not want Walker's guano, but they were determined not to buy at the above prices, and the secretary wrote to several guano companies asking for prices on ten and twenty ton lots; but unfortunately for the farmers, the companies had already established their agencies and supplied them with fertilizers. So the agents were again and again waited upon, when at last they offered the different brands as follows: Pacific, 360 lbs. cotton; Zell's, 360; Walker's, 350; Plow Brand, 365; Ober's Special Comp., 350. The club used upwards of twenty tons, with a saving of from 35 to 50 pounds lint cotton on each ton. They expect to begin in time next season, and order their guano directly from the factory and save the middle-man's profit. Owing to the late organization, and the many disadvantages the farmers had to contend with, they were willing to quit business for the season, except discussing queries.

The writer thinks that some kind of an organization is essential to the farming interests, and after trying it, I think almost every one would be of his opinion.

Crops are promising, though they have been injured some by the continued dronth. They have also suffered a great deal from hail storms.

Cotton is shedding a little, and the "Chinch Bugs" are playing a high hand in corn. TOM.

A Marked and Deserving Compliment to a Fayetteville Lady.

[For the Observer.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1887.

ED. OBSERVER:—It will doubtless gratify Mrs. Fanny L. Utley's many friends living in Fayetteville and vicinity, to learn that she has been selected to compile the Biennial Register of the Post Office Department to accompany the report of the Postmaster General to the next Congress.

In view of the skill and accuracy required in the preparation of this volume, the seclection may be regarded as a marked compliment to this estimable and accomplished lady. C. H. PORTER.

St. John's Day at Pine Forest Lodge.

[For the Observer.]

On the 24th of June last the Masons of Pine Forest Lodge, A. Y. M., with a number of visiting brethren of other Lodges, together with quite a respectable number of ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys, and babies too, had a very pleasant and enjoyable meeting at the hall of said Lodge near Harrington, N. C.

The hall being too small to accommodate the audience, seats were arranged in the grove in front of the hall, and able, well-prepared and admirably-delivered addresses were attentively listened to by the audience from Dr. John McCormick, P. G. M., late Senator from Cumberland and Harnett, and Hon. D. H. McLean, an ex-Representative in the House from Harnett county. The speakers were introduced by Maj. John A. Cameron, the very efficient Clerk of the Superior Court of Harnott county, in a few very appropriate and well-expressed remarks. I will not attempt even an outline of the addresses delivered on this occasion by the above-named gentlemen, who are too well known to most of your readers in Cumberland and adjoining counties to require a eulogy at my hands, especially as I am such an obtuse writer. Let it suffice for me to say that though these gentlemen are well known to all the persons who were present on the occasion, and known too to be men of rare oratorical powers, yet the addresses delivered by them on this occasion exceeded the expectations of their most ardent admirers and friends. At the conclusion of the addresses a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which resulted in the collection of a very respectable amount, considering the fact that most of the people were not aware that such collection would be taken up, and many of those who would have contributed were unprepared to do so.

After getting through with the speeches and collection, every one present was cordially invited to the long table at the rear of the hall in the beautiful grove, where the good mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, had prepared a bountiful dinner, such as a king might delight to partake of. After the multitude had partaken to their full satisfaction, many baskets full remained and were taken up. And thus ended one of the most agreeable and pleasant occasions which it has been my good fortune to participate in for a very long while.

We are having fine rains, and our farmers are wearing smiling faces at the prospect of an abundant crops of corn and cotton, which are sure to be harvested if the present favorable seasons continue, and no disaster happens to them hereafter. In fact, I have never seen a more favorable prospect of an abundant crop than is the present, as far as my observation extends. I hope that a better time is in store for our farmers and laborers generally in the near future, than it has been their privilege to enjoy for a number of years past. I believe they are beginning to understand more clearly the things that tend to their interest, and are taking advantage of that understanding.

For fear my article may become tiresome to your many very intelligent readers, I will end it here. PINE FOREST.

Bennettsville Notes.

[For the Observer.]

The Marion District Conference convened here on last Thursday, and adjourned Saturday. It was presided over by Bishop W. W. Duncan, who is an embodiment of grace, ease and dignity. Prominent among the clergy we note the Revs. W. W. Kirkland, of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, and A. Coke Smith. The latter conducted services at the Methodist church on Friday, and preached one of the most elegant and impressive sermons ever heard from that pulpit. On Sunday the doors of all the churches were thrown open to the conference and the pulpits were ably filled. Services will be continued daily at the Methodist Church through this week by the Rev. Mr. Daniels, in charge, assisted by Rev. Mr. Waddell.

We are having glorious rains and crops are fine.

Capt. Will Pemberton, in charge of the Washington excursion train, left here this A. M., about 3 o'clock.

Mr. Annie Elerbee, of this place, and Mr. Marion Wilson, of Tatums, were joined in the bonds of matrimony last Thursday.

There is evidently something wrong with the mails between here and Fayetteville. Letters mailed here are sometimes several days in reaching your place; and on last Saturday there was a letter mailed there and postmarked at 9 A. M., and didn't reach here till last night. Who is to blame? X

Bennettsville, Aug. 2, 1887.

Jonesboro Notes.

[For the Observer.]

Rev. W. S. Lacy has returned from Virginia, where he spent some two weeks lately among old friends. A wedding, at which he was the officiating minister, was the occasion of his going. He gave us interesting incidents at the entertainment of the Library Society Monday night.

The "Kelley Turbine Wheel" is soon to be made at home. Kelley Bros., proprietors of the foundary here, are receiving new machinery and arranging for that purpose.

Several families of our town are temporarily broken up by summer excursions for recreation.

The health of our community is good, as is usual.

Jonesboro High School begins its session this week with better prospects than ever.

Jonesboro takes the premium for the largest number of teachers. About twenty may be counted as belonging to this immediate community. It is therefore a fit place for the Teachers' Institute, which has been recently organized by our enterprising citizens. Some two months ago this enterprise was put on foot, and the first session began July 26th. There were enrolled forty-five teachers, while a large audience attended upon the exercises day and night. Among the instructors were Profs. Woody, Atkinson, Smith and Pegram, representing some of the leading institutions of learning in our State. H.

Important to Ginners and Farmers.

Owing to a new regulation of the New York Cotton Exchange, on and after September 1st, 1887, cotton buyers in all interior towns will deduct from bales weighing under 400 pounds, ¼ cent per pound; under 350 pounds, ½ cent per pound, and a package less than 300 pounds is not a bale, and therefore unmerchantable. The ginners and farmers will do well to note this fact in putting up their cotton, and they will also find it to their interest to increase the general average of their bales, as the heavy weight bales from the Southwest, is, in addition to the superior staple, an additional inducement for Northern and European spinners to give their orders to that section.

The American Jersey Cattle Club has given the North Carolina State Agricultural Society its prize of $100. This is to be given at the State Fair to the best Jersey cattle.

MARRIED.

On yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. F. W. Eason, Mr. Matthew B. Johnson to Miss Annie S. Vandyne.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, The wisdom of a Supreme Being—the justice of Whom none can question—has been exercised, and in the prime of womanhood, when life appeared so bright and the future promised so much of pleasure and usefulness, Mrs. Minnie Phillips (*nee* O'Hanlon) has been called from this world to a brighter one, and

WHEREAS, It is eminently appropriate that Hay Street M. E. Sunday School, with which Mrs. Phillips has been connected from early childhood up to a short time ago, when she was called to brighten the home of the one of her choice and to assume new duties and responsibilities in another community, should give expression of their feelings and sympathy in this time of bereavement, therefore

Resolved, That we recognize in the short life of Mrs. Phillips an example worthy of all emulation; that we see in it a devoted member of the Church, a faithful and zealous Sunday School teacher, a sincere christian; that we give willing witness to its being one of self-sacrifice for the good of others; and the highest tribute we can pay to the memory of the departed is to commend her devotion to duty, her earnestness in the Master's service and her faithfulness in every department of church work to those with whom she has for years been associated.

Resolved, That we desire to express our sympathy for the bereaved ones—the father and mother, sisters and brothers, and for the devoted husband, who was so soon called upon to part with his loved companion; and, in doing so, we rejoice that they mourn not as those without hope.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the school; that copies be furnished the papers of this town and the town of Laurinburgh, with the request that they publish the same; and, also, that a copy be sent to each of the relatives of the deceased in this town and Laurinburgh.

MARY A. GREEN,
MAGGIE C. PEMBERTON,
J. E. GARRETT,
W. H. HOLLAND,
W. W. COLE,
Com.

DIED.

At his residence, in the county of Marlboro, S. C., on the 18th ult., Norman McLeod, aged 69 years. He was a native of Cumberland county.

On Friday last, Mrs. Mary Patterson, in the 67th year of her age. Her remains were carried to Rockfish for interment.

In Wilmington, on Wednesday, 27th of July, Mr. George P. Lamb, in the 62nd year of his age. Mr. Lamb was a native of Sligo, Ireland, but for many years had resided in Wilmington. He was the father of our florist, J. M. Lamb.

In New York, on the 20th of July, James Kendrick, a native of this town. Mr. Kendrick was a printer by trade, and was for several years in the employment of the *N. C. Presbyterian*, and afterwards with the Wilmington *Star*. He has resided in New York fer the past fifteen or more years.

On the 25th of July, 1887, Lilly Bessie, the only child of L. E. and M. E. Vaughn. Her sickness was of several months duration, but she bore it with great strength and was sensible to the last. Her age was 1 year, 11 months and 16 days.

In Wilmington, on the Morning of the 1st inst., Mrs. Caroline E. Green, wife of the late James G. Green, in the 62nd year of her age.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consuption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in in all Throat Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisie, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by B. E. Sedberry.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

FOR

Sick Headache Biliousness, Constipation.

The sore *Dyspepsia* people feel,
However light may be their meal,
Should ne'er be suffered to repose
And breed a train of graver woes,
When *perfect health* they may secure
Through TARRANT'S SELTZER safe and sure.

july 28 2t

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:
Foreign, Domestic and Canned.
CANDY:
ROYSTER'S
(Fresh and Best.)
GROCERIES:
FROM
Beef Tongue to Side Meat,
FROM
GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,
FROM
Macaroni and Cheese
TO
MUSTARD and PICKLES.
TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.
Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of
BUIST'S
Fresh Turnip Seed.
20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM 20
Remember his motto:
"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES
Can be bought of
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of
Canned Goods
of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR
The Clipper Plow
And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.
We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

"BARGAINS BARGAINS"

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

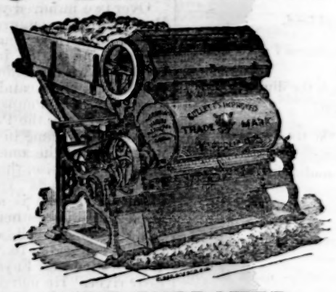
MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.
jul 21

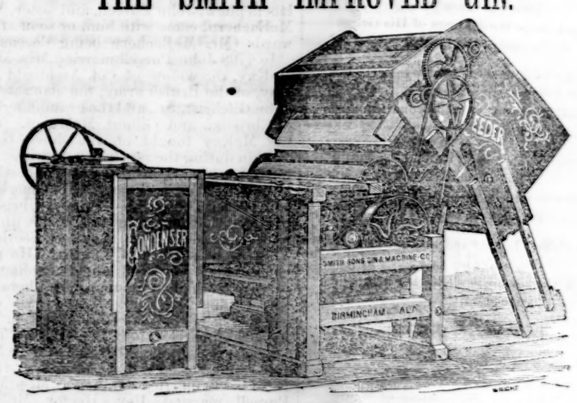
TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED
GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN
Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,
AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.
☞ A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE
Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.
FOR SALE BY J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.
june 30 3m

Medical College of Virginia.
RICHMOND.

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞ For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.
june 30 2m

JAPANESE GOODS. | **CHINESE GOODS.**

IN ALL VARIETIES,
Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.
CALL AT
THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE
AND SEE THE
Japanese and Chinese Goods.
june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

TOLTEC!

We hereby certify that the entire filler of all Cigars manufactured under the TOLTEC brand is made from choice Havana Tobacco, and entirely free of drugs, chemicals or flavorings.
KOOKE BROS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE, } ss.
On this 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1886, before me personally came PAUL SCHARRER, foreman for KOOKE BROS., and made oath that the foregoing declaration is true.
EDWARD RAINE,
Notary Public.

5 Cents Straight:
One for a Nickel; 100 for $5.00.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
SOLE AGENT.
july 7 tf

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public.
Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.
Table fare the BEST the market affords.
TERMS REASONABLE.
☞ Convenient for Drummers.
may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.
Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.
Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.
Fifty Setts
Tobacco Flues.
DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.
Get our Prices on
Cooking Stoves.
McMILLAN BROS.
july 14

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
TOBACCO, all GRADES.
From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound.
Can be had of
W. J. McDONALD, Jr.
july 7

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Hygeia.
AT THIS OFFICE—"Vade Mecum."
GEO. A. THOMSON—Who? What? Where?
A. G. BRADY—Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Beware of counterfeit $5 gold pieces and silver quarters and halves.

Counterfeit quarters and halves are in circulation in Raleigh. Our people should be on the look-out, or they may be taken in.

When the C. F. & Y. V. Road is completed to the Pilot Mountain, it will be 220 miles in length. What a road it is going to be!

The Sunday School Convention of Fayetteville Presbytery will be held at Laurel Hill, Richmond county, on Thursday, the 25th day of August.

The operetta heretofore announced by the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. John's (Episcopal) Church has, we understand, been postponed indefinitely.

This has been the best season for watermelons we have ever known. There have been more of them, larger ones, and the flavor has been better than usual.

We understand that the firm of A. E. Rankin & Co. shipped ninety thousand pounds of freight over the C. F. & Y. V. in one day. Pretty good day's work for one firm—and business is dull.

Now that the grape season is here, parties must recollect that there is a Bonded Warehouse here for the storage of brandy, so they can make it and have it stored here for three years without paying the tax.

We note that Mr. Stephen G. Worth, now with the U. S. Fish Commission, was in Weldon for the purpose of looking into the prospects for establishing a large fish hatchery, to hatch rock and shad next Spring.

The hottest day this year only showed 96 degrees in our office and 95 degrees at our residence.—*Wil. Star.*

Messrs. Prior & Son, jewelers, tell us that 96 degrees was the highest point reached in their store.

Boards of Road Supervisors will now meet in August—this month. They are required to divide the road into sections, appoint overseers, allot hands, &c. The overseers are required to report the condition of roads, amount of money collected, the failure to work, &c., &c.

Farmers have now laid by their crops; their work is done, and it is well done—not a blade of grass can be seen in the cotton rows, and the outlook is a hopeful one of a bountiful harvest. Thanksgiving day should receive this year, from one and all, a hearty welcome.

We learn that the old spring on the Cape Fear River, near Theophilus Evans's place, which has been much resorted to by picnic excursionists, has dried up. Mr. Evans thinks that its course was changed last August by the earthquake shock. This spring has been a noted one for over a hundred years.

We understand that the track on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will be completed to the Pilot Mountain by Sept. 12th to 15th, and that there will be a grand excursion to this point at that time. It will be a grand affair to see the Knob illuminated. It is said that the blaze will be seen—well, we won't say how far—but ever and ever so far. It is going to be a big time.

Mr. Julian S. Carr has presented the Ladies' Aid Society, through Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, five thousand cigarettes, to be sold for the benefit of the society. The love of giving to good and charitable objects is a characteristic of this benevolent man. He never tires of giving to worthy institutions. His is a rare trait. The accumulation of money has not closed his generous heart.

Messrs. W. Duke & Sons have also donated to this society two thousand cigarettes.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. J. T. Council, which occurred at Willis's Creek on Wednesday last. Mr. Council was once a leading merchant of this town of Fayetteville, under the firm of Council & Cain. For many years he has been one of the prominent business men of Bladen. His remains were followed to their last resting-place on Sunday by over five hundred citizens.

Our farmers are paying a good deal of attention to raising the Early Amber sugar cane, and we learn that each one on the east side of the river will make sufficient sorghum to last his family a year, that it will average a barrel to the family. It is pleasant to know this, for as they see what a great he'p these little matters are, they will eventually pay more attention to diversity of crops, and become more independent.

Large quantities of bagging are now being received. It will take an immense quantity this year to bale the cotton.

The Wilmington *Messenger* will publish on Oct. 1st a large issue devoted to Wilmington's industries and commerce.

No Wilmington or Charlotte papers were received yesterday, owing to delay caused at each end of the road by washouts.

The OBSERVER wishes it distinctly understood that it does not endorse the views of every communication that appears in it.

We are indebted to Mr. W. J. Ayer for a lot of Concord and Scuppernong grapes. The latter are the first we have seen. They are small, but the delicious flavor is there.

Have you seen the beautiful display window of Winburn, the phoptographer? If not, go and see it. It looks as if he had taken the town, and in a business way he has.

In our list last week of the Magistrates recently appointed by the Governor, we left out the name of J. D. Johnson and the name of J. W. Goodwin, of Black River, should have been I. W. Godwin.

On our return trip from Bennettsville on Friday last, we noticed in a space of a half-mile 20 consecutive telegraph poles that were struck by lightning. The storm at this point must have been terrific.

We have been requested by the committee of draymen to tender sincere thanks to the officers of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, for their kindness in giving the use of the Fair Grounds and buildings to celebrate their anniversary.

Maj. R. M. Orrell has laid on our table a sample of his plug tobacco. We have not tested it, but the wrapper gives it a beautiful appearance; it looks good enough. We hope Mr. Orrell may find his venture a successful one.

Strolling into the store of Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co. last week, our attention was called to the huge pile of shingles and laths which they are shipping. They are also shipping grapes, watermelons and various other things.

We learn that the Independent Company have extended an invitation to that popular orator, Mr. W. H. Blount, of the *Wilson Mirror*, to deliver the prizes on the 23rd of August. We hope he will accept, for it would be a disappointment to all to miss such a treat.

Messrs. Styron Bros. expect to have things in readiness at their new roller mill to commence work to-day. They have purchased their machinery for a new patent flouring mill and will put it in as soon as it arrives. We think this a move in the right direction, and believe it will be a profitable investment.

We see that Capt. Samuel W. Skinner, for many years captain of one of our steamers, but at present engaged at Wilmington in repairing ships, &c., contemplates building a steamer to run between this place and Wilmington. The Captain will be welcomed back.

Piedmont Springs, Danbury, seems to be quite a popular resort, and from what we can learn, deservedly so. There is no attempt at fashion or display, but good, old-fashioned enjoyment. Several of our Fayetteville friends are having a delightful time there, returning from their rambles with keen relish for the good fare.

Col. John W. Hinsdale spent a few days in our town last week on business. The Colonel has lately compromised the suit of the Brower Manufacturing Company against 10 insurance companies. The amount claimed was $25,000, but it was settled for $14,000. These suits have been pending some time.

Mr. E. S. Hobbs has brought into our office an old piece of china or earthen ware, a part of either a cup or plate, which he took out of the ground, when digging a well, at the depth of 16 feet. Mr. Hobbs says that below it he found the same black clay free from grit as found at Carrol's, and plenty of logs. How did these things get there?

Mr. J. S. Breece has left on our table the following specimens of his grapes: Concord, Lady, Duchess, Pocklington, Jessica and Niagara. They are beautiful to look at and delightful to the taste. They are accompanied by a description of the particular qualities belonging to each, which we will give next week for the information of grape growers.

The Wilmington *Star* says that real estate is booming on account of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. And yet the people of Fayetteville cannot be induced to form an organization of like character, when it has proved of vast benefit in every town that has tried it. We hope they may awake from their lethargy after the hot weather is over.

Prof. J. C. Baker, who lives near Charlotte, has been contributing to the *Chronicle* monthly predictions of the weather. They are as correct as any, so we give below his predictions for August, 1887:

1, little rain; 2 to 7, nearly fair and warm; 8, little rain and thunder; 9, good rain; 10, fair; 11, little rain; 12, fair; 13, little cloudy and cooler; 14 to 16, fair; 17 to 18, little cloudy and wind; 19, fair and mild; 20, little rain and wind; 21 and 22, fair; 23, partly cloudy; 24 and 25, rain and thunder; 26, fair and cloudy; 27, partly cloudy and cool; 28, cloudy; 29 and 30, fair and cool; 31, nearly fair and mild.

We were surprised yesterday in going through the Hotel LaFayette, to see the rapid progress the workmen are making. The rooms of the first and second floors are floored and plastered, and work is being pushed so that we think it will be finished by the middle of October, if not sooner. It is certainly not only an imposing structure, but built for comfort and convenience, and will prove a wonderful attraction to our town. Already a great many applications to rent it are being received, but the gentlemen in charge will be particular in selecting one who is in every way capable of conducting a first-class hotel.

Mr. John D. Williams, of Fayetteville, is here and will probably spend some days in the city and vicinity. Mr. Williams is a leading and influential member of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Syndicate, and as he will visit Southport before his return, it is surmised that it may be with a view to determining the advantages of that place as a seaport terminus.—*Wil. Star.*

We would not be much surprised, if Mr. Williams, with his knowledge of affairs, did not purchase largely at Southport. It is rumored here that he had such thoughts when he left.

Through the kindness of our old friend, Mr. Geo. Lauder, we have been permitted to read a very interesting letter from the Rev. Thomas Stephens, known here as Sergt. Stephens. Mr. Stephens came here with Major Booth at the beginning of the war, and was stationed at the arsenal. He was married in St. John's Church, July 26, 1862, to a lady in Maj. Booth's family, and remained here a short while after the war. He afterwards entered the ministry of the Episcopal Church, and is now stationed at Spring Valley, New York. His many friends in the Church here, and brother Masons, will be glad to learn that he is doing well, and that his thoughts are often turned to Fayetteville with pleasing recollections.

Court adjourned on Friday evening, the docket being disposed of. Judge Connor has made a good impression on the lawyers and citizens. He is a quiet, modest gentleman, a learned lawyer and an impartial judge; not a rusher of business, but at the same time accomplishing much, and doing it well. Not of the strict order, but commanding respect by his dignified and honorable bearing. He tempers justice with mercy, and accomplishes as much by his even, gentle way, as any judge that has ever held court in this place. His was a good selection—a truly upright, conscientious man, who upholds the law, making it a terror to evil doers, and at the same time showing that it is not unmerciful, but just in its rulings.

RELIGIOUS.—Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock. Subject, "National Perils." Seats free.

OPERETTA.—We learn that Mrs. Robeson has in training a number of children and others, with the intention of entertaining the public with the attractive operetta, Little Red Riding Hood. Under such supervision our people may look for a charming rendition of the piece.

PROFITABLE.—At Bennettsville last week the agent at the depot said that he planted this year four rows of tomatoes, seventy-five feet long, four feet apart, and had realized thus far $47 dollars. He shipped to Greensboro and Richmond. As the area planted was not quite one-twentieth of an acre, it is equal to nine hundred dollars per acre. Who says trucking will not pay.

REV. T. W. GUTHRIE.—The many friends of the Rev. T. W. Guthrie, now Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, will regret to learn that under the advice of Dr. Thomas, of Wilmington, he will be compelled to cease his ministerial labors. He is suffering with a chronic affection of the membranous lining of the mouth, which renders speaking both hurtful and difficult. We hope that the rest advised will restore him completely.

MORTUARY FOR JULY.—Dr. Jas. A. Hodges, Supt. of the Board of Health, reports that up to yesterday, or in the past forty days, there has not been a single interment in Cross Creek cemetery. In the colored cemetery there have been four, one, one hundred and two years old, and three of children under three years of age. This is a remarkable exhibit for a town the size of Fayetteville, and especially at this season of the year. It speaks well for its sanitary condition.

IMPROVEMENT COMPANIES.—Under the head of "Business Men's Association" we have frequently called the attention of our merchants and others to the good that might be effected in our town, in starting new industries or in getting in the small mites, to start some scheme that would help build up our town. We now propose the same under the head of an Improvement Company, and believe that if our citizens will join together, they can materially benefit the town and themselves. Shall such a company be formed?

VARIATION OF THE NEEDLE.—It is not, perhaps, deemed by many a very important matter, but our Legislature, in 1885, passed an act requiring "the Secretary of State to cause to be erected in each county two monuments at a distance of five chains from centre to centre, in a true North and South line, by which compasses may be tested and the variations noted and recorded." Experiments have shown that there is, at different times, considerable variation, and much trouble in land suits might be avoided if instruments were subjected to constant tests.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—We have heretofore published this law, but our people should keep it in mind. Read it again and ask yourself is you have obeyed it during the hot weather—been merciful to your animals.

SEC. 2482. "If any peason shall wilfully overdrive, overload, wound or injure, torment, derive of necessary sustenance or cruelly beat, or needlessly mutilate, or kill, or cause or procure to be overdriven, overloaded, wounded, injured, tortured, tormented, or deprived of necessary sustenance, or to be cruelly beaten, needlessly mutilated, or killed as aforesaid, any useful beast, fowl or animal, every such offender shall for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2487. "Any person who shall wilfully set on foot or instigate, or move to carry on, or promote, or engage in, or do any act towards the furtherance of any cruelty to animals, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We must request all correspondents who simply wish to express their views on a subject (and are not communicating news) to hand in their communications by Thursday of each week, for publication on the outside of the next issue. We cannot print long articles on our inside pages, to the exclusion of news matter. We would add: be brief and to the point. Our space is valuable, and, besides, the reading public appreciates brevity and conciseness.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE F. I. L. I.—The Company decided on last Monday night to celebrate their ninety-fourth anniversary by target practice at Robinson's Spring. Three prizes will be shot for; first and second for the two who make the best average, and the third for the one who makes the best score of those who have never won a prize. The annual election of officers will take place at the armory at 12 o'clock. After the target shooting, the Company will have a street parade, and disband to assemble at Williams Hall at night, where the prizes will be delivered, after which those so disposed will participate in the dance, to which the public are invited.

CUMBERLAND FAIR.—We again remind our farmers, and the ladies especially, to be preparing for the next Fair. Let it be the best we have ever had. But our merchants must co-operate with the association, and we propose that a committee of merchants be appointed to help the President and Secretary to make it attractive in every way; make it a work of pleasure and enjoyment. See to it that a large crowd is here, and this can be done in no other way than by constant and and judicious advertising of what we intend to do. Have plenty of speakers, who will at night entertain the people on matters that will be both instructive and profitable. Encourage the raising of fine stock, &c. Do all you can to make the Cumberland Fair the best in the State.

CAROLINA BEACH.—Every day we hear something of this new summer resort, but last week we accidentally met a gentleman who had spent a day there. He was an old traveller, had visited Cape May, Long Branch and other seaside resorts, but this, he said, was destined, under judicious management, to become the great summer watering place; that the beach with its glorious swell was the finest on the coast. It always delights us to know that the good and pleasant places in North Carolina are being made attractive. With our mountains and our seacoast being all that is desired, the flow of travel will be now in our favor, and not, as heretofore, against us. Our people will now turn from Saratoga to the White Sulphur and Hot Springs, of North Carolina, and from Cape May and Long Branch to Carolina Beach and Morehead City.

TOBACCO FACTORY.—On Monday we visited the new tobacco factory of Mr. John L. Allen. We found Mr. Allen busy receiving tobacco, and his numerous hands actively engaged assorting it. Mr. Allen was all ready to begin work, but the weather was not suited. In examining the tobacco (all of it was made either in this or Harnett county,) we agreed with Mr. Allen that a great deal of it was equal to that made in what is called the Golden Belt section, and all that has been needed here was competitive buying. Now that this factory has been started, we expect to see more of it raised in this section and better prices obtained.

WOOL CARDING.—After leaving Mr. Allen's factory, we strolled into the new wool carding establishment of Mr. W. O. Lockamy. Mr. Lockamy is not ready for work, but he has all his machinery ready to be put in position, and is now busy in arranging it. He hopes in ten days to be running full time.

DRAYMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.—The celebration of the draymen on Monday of their anniversary was in every particular a complete success. The turnout was unusually large, more than sixty drays and delivery wagons being in procession, under the supervision of Marshal Atkinson. After marching through the various streets, the procession and invited guests, headed by the Fayetteville Cornet Band, repaired to the Fair Grounds, where Marshal J. W. Atkinson, in a most capital talk, full of good humor and good sense, introduced the speakers, Col. W. J. Green, Messrs. T. H. Sutton and H. L. Cook, and his remarks in so doing were both appropriate and pertinent. We will not attempt to give an account of the speaking; it is sufficient to say that each one of them was all that could be desired, that they met with the hearty approbation of the crowd. The next feature was the great watermelon feast. Watermelons are plentiful, and the house abounded in the largest and best selected varieties. There was lemonade also, or if you wished it, a plenty of an article a *little* stronger. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable occasion. Every one was pleased with the orderly manner in which it was conducted. But with such supervision, it could not have been otherwise.

Personals.

Capt. A. B. Williams is attending the Grape Fair at Raleigh.

Mr. H. R. Horne is attending the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at Asheville.

T. H. Sutton, Esq., left on Tuesday for Piedmont Springs. His family have been spending some time there.

The Misses Price, who have been visiting the family of Capt. Strange left this morning for Blowing Rock. Miss Maggie Strange accompanied them.

Only 167 convicts are now in the Penitentiary.

A Trip to Harnett.

[By our Special Reporter.]

On Friday evening last your reporter took a seat behind a "spanking" pair of horses, with that clever gentleman, Mr. J. F. McNatt, bound for a picnic to be given by the farmers of Mill Grove section. En-route we passed the farms of Messrs. Lawrence, Brady, McLean, Breece, and Wicker, and were pleased to see how neat each farm looked and what fine crops were growing.

We feel in duty bound to speak of Mr. Wicker's watermelon patch, which was very large, and, oh, my! what a wonderful lot of melons they were! They were good, too, as we can testify, having violated one of the Ten Commandments in order to be able to give a correct report to the OBSERVER.

On reaching Mr. John McArtan's at about 8 P. M., we were cordially welcomed to his hospitable home, and partook of an excellent supper, after which we were nicely tucked away for the night. Of our dreams we will not speak, but in the midst of them, at 4 A. M. Saturday morning, Mr. McArtan, as is his custom, rang the farm bell for his hands to get ready for work. Your reporter was startled from his slumbers, and thinking something terrible had occurred in Fayetteville, yelled, "Fire! Fire!" After a delicious breakfast, such as the farmers of Harnett county are accustomed to, we went to the picnic grounds, where about four hundred people were assembled. Mr. J. P. Hodges introduced Mr. D. H. McLean, of Lillington, who entertained the audience for nearly an hour with a most interesting speech. We have not space to say all we wish of this speech. It is enough, however, to state that it was one of those spicy flights of eloquence for which Mr. McLean is so noted. Then came the signal to repair to the table for dinner. And a table it was! and a dinner it was! Table about one hundred and fifty feet long, loaded with all that an epicurean could desire. It is useless to attempt to tell of all that was on that table. Dinner was followed by a "big" dance, and the sweet little fairies tripped lightly around as the delightful music was wafted on the breezes.

We can never forget the kindness of the good people of Harnett, and especially of Mr. Daniel McLean, whose hospitality we enjoyed in a great degree. May the farmers of Harnett gather abundantly of the riches of the earth, and enjoy health while partaking of the fruits of their toil.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	12½	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9½	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.65
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	6½
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	(None)
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1 00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Apple Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00@1	Peach Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 27 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 6, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HYGEIA.

A Wonderful Discovery!

TOBACCO AN AID TO HEALTH!

A New Tobacco, manufactured by Thos. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., under a formula prepared by Prof. Mallett, of the University of Virginia

Anti-Malarial, Anti-Dyspeptic, A Good Nervine and An Excellent Chew.

TRY IT. NO HUMBUG.

For particulars of its virtues, call for certificate at

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,

Where the Tobacco can be had.

aug 4 3t

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Mrs. S. W. Hall and J. S. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county in Book G, No. 4, page 177, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: On Haymount, near the town of Fayetteville, being the lot conveyed by W. C. Troy and wife to Susan W. Hall and Joshua S. Hall, by deed of April 17, 1873, Registered in Book H, No. 3, page 26, Register's office, Cumberland county. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Monday, Sept. 3, 1887, at 12 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

"Vade Mecum"

WANTED,

In good condition,

aug 2 1t AT THIS OFFICE.

GRAPES.

Orders through Postoffice or left at Geo. A. Thomson's store will receive prompt attention.

A. McBUIE,
july 28 4t Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Everyone. Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Bluing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most efficient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Patrons of HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive and greatest variety of Groceries, Provisions, Family Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? You, if you peep in at

Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

P. R. R.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gentlemen:—Having been an unfortunate sufferer from Rheumatism for some time, brought on from change of climate, general exposure, &c., and having tried every remedy with but little benefit, had concluded that life was hardly worth living, until I came here and was induced by a friend to try

PRIOR'S Rheumatic Remedy.

After using one small bottle, I became its firm friend, and hereafter will always keep a *bottle handy*. It is a good thing. Wishing you all success in your endeavors to benefit suffering humanity, I am

Yours, &c.,
ALEX. HENDERSON.
Cleveland, Ohio.
July 18, 1887.

P. R. R.

Mr. Henderson is an electrician in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, and has traveled all over this country. While in Fayetteville, in the interest of his company, he was advised by our townsman, Mr. J. D. McNeill, to try P. R. R., and he did so with the above happy results.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.

july 28 tf

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

july 28 tf

ORDER YOUR

Turnip Seed

FROM

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,

And you will get

BUIST'S

Selected Stock,

ALL CROP OF 1887.

☞ Not an old paper offered for sale.

july 7 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Between Seasons.

I have just returned from the Northern markets, where for over two weeks I have been selecting and purchasing a fresh stock of

Seasonable Goods,

fabrics specially adapted to this time of the year. We have the advantage of now placing before our customers selections of new and attractive styles of goods not possessed by any other house in the city. Daily these new goods are coming in, and, in order to make room for them, the balance of stock bought in the early part of the season is offered at almost your own figures. The concessions in prices are remarkable and noticeable. So, by shopping with us you have the privilege of selecting from a new, fresh stock, just bought, or making your selections from goods bought only a few months ago, at about cost.

Frank Thornton

NOTICE.

I will have all the time, if possible, the best Beef the market affords, and I hope my friends and customers will continue to favor me with their patronage; also, to have ready the small change, to avoid trouble and expense of collecting, and also to enable me to continue the business without being oppressed for the many small amounts which in all business make up the aggregate that makes one's business pleasant and agreeable.

july 28 2t JAMES VANN.

1887. THE 1887.

Wilmington Messenger,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Removed from Goldsboro to Wilmington.)

Send your name and and name address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and get free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE NEW DAILY PAPER,

The "Wilmington Messenger,"

A LARGE EIGHT-PAGE PAPER. | Complete Telegraphic Dispatches. Best Market Reports. A Live, Wide-awake Democratic Journal.

"The Pride of the State."

PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

The Messenger Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION: Three Months on Trial for $2 00 in Advance.

THE WEEKLY

Transcript-Messenger

Is a Large Eight-Page Paper. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases Everybody.

LARGEST CIRCULATION in NORTH CAROLINA.

Price $1.50 a Year.

☞ Send Postal for specimen copy free.

Address "THE MESSENGER,"
july 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Stop and Think

Let the good people of Cumberland and adjoining counties use CAROLINA BAKING POWDER, a home product, as good as the best and as cheap as any excepting alum powders, which are pronounced injurious.

Compare HORNE'S EXTRACT OF VANILLA with the Northern made that you are using, and see if it is not three times as strong.

Give a fair trial to my CAREFULLY SELECTED TEAS. They are PURE, and their drawing or cup qualities carefully selected before buying. Prices LOW. I do not charge for extra pains in selecting.

H. R. HORNE.

july 21 3t

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of
CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

North Carolina—Cumberand County,

In the Superior Court.

M. E. Cade
against
H. P. Davis, Executor Wm. Cade; J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archib'd McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon.

Petition to Make Real Estate Assetts to Pay Plaintiff's Debts.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, and A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, and Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archibald McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon are necessary parties to this action, and that said defendants have an interest in the lands involved in this action, and that they cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State,

It is ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., requiring them, the said defendants, to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 22nd day of August, 1887, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, which is deposited in said office, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

C. G. CAIN.
Clerk Superior Court Cumberland Co.
july 14 6t

1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.
Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 26 States. North Carolina well represented. 20th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't, Salem, Va.

july 21 1m

THE "RED RUST" ON COTTON.

The Discovery by Prof. Atkinson of the Cause, and a Remedy for Its Prevention.

[Cor. of the News and Observer.]

About two weeks ago the cause of the so-called *red rust* on cotton was discovered by Prof. George F. Atkinson. Since then he has been experimenting on the production of the disease and for a remedy. Specimens of diseased cotton were sent by Mr. P. L. Woodard, of Black Creek.

A *rust* is produced by the growth of a parasitic fungus upon a plant. The red rust, so called, on cotton is not a rust at all but a diseased condition of the plant produced by a mite which sucks the juice from the under side of the leaves, and from the bracts at the base of the boll, causing them to take on the familiar rusty appearance, to wither and fall to the ground.

There is no fungus in connection with the appearance of the disease. The mites can scarcely be seen with the unaided eye. With the aid of a hand lens they can be seen running rapidly about, now and then stopping to bite into the tissues and suck out the juice. The mites are about one-sixtieth of an inch long, of a dull white color with a brown spot on each side. They have four pairs of legs and resemble small spiders. The eggs are about one two-hundredth of an inch in diameter, white, and glued to the under side of the leaf. They hatch in one or two days, when the mites begin the work of sapping the juices, and spin a light, irregular web. In from three to four days the young mites are full grown and ready to deposit eggs. Thus it can be seen that they multiply with exceeding rapidity.

Several experiments were conducted to prove that the mites were the cause of the disease. Mites were placed upon cotton showing no sign of rust, and which was entirely free from mites. In a short time minute blotches appear, caused by inflammation of the tissues where the bite occurs. As the sap is taken, the tissues shrink, become reddened, the leaf becomes sickly and falls off.

The remedy used to kill the mites was as follows: A strong infusion of tobacco, mixed with kerosene oil *thoroughly emulsified* with the use of soap. Tobacco was used so that a less proportion of kerosene oil might be used than in the common kerosene emulsion, to insure no harm to the cotton from its application. The proportion of kerosene oil was one to 30 of water.

This *Petroleo-Tobacco emulsion* was applied in a fine spray to the *under-side of the leaves* with the use of a force pump. A tank was drawn on a small sled and the hose bent so as to throw the stream from below. The sled was kept in constant motion and the leaves were thoroughly sprayed, killing nearly all the mites. No injury to the cotton resulted. The eggs are not destroyed, so a second spraying should be given in two or three days, before the next generation begin to deposit eggs.

A bent nozzle could be made so that the spray could easily be applied to the under surface of the leaves.

The Petroleo-Tobacco emulsion is *a very cheap and safe remedy* for this and many other insects.

The small amount of kerosene oil needed and the abundance of tobacco in the state ought to justify the manufacture of a *Petroleo-Tobacco Soap*, which could be easily dissolved in water and largely and profitably used in the state and elsewhere, if some chemist will tell us how to make such a soap.

The *red rust mite*, if taken in time, can be profitably destroyed, and every cotton grower in the South should provide himself with the means of preventing the damage caused by one of the greatest pests of cotton districts.

UNIV. OF N. C., July 25, 1887.

How to Use Bone Dust.

Bone dust, like barnyard manure, does not immediately yield up its nitrogen and phosphoric acid to plants. The bone phosphate of lime is insoluble in water containing carbolic acid. The gelatine of the bones would soon decompose in a moist, porous, warm soil, provided it was not protected by the oil and the hard matter of the bones. Steaming removes the oil, and reducing the bones to as fine condition as possible is another means of increasing their availability. Another good method is to mix the bone dust with barnyard manure and let both ferment together, and I am inclined to think this is the best, simplest and most economical method of rendering bones available. The bone dust causes the heap of manure to ferment more rapidly, and the fermentation of the manure softens the bones. Both the manure and the bones are improved and rendered rich and more available by the process. One ton of good bone dust contains about as much nitrogen as 8½ tons of fresh stable manure, and as much phosphoric acid as 110 tons of fresh stable manure. But one ton of manure contains more potash than five tons of bone dust.

Coughing Horses.

A horse may cough from having taken cold, and he may cough also through the injurious influence of dusty hay. A correspondent who has been watching for the cause of the winter trouble in his horses, says that he has become convinced that the trouble comes, in his case, from clover hay, and more particularly though the manner of feeding it. His custom, like that of many others, has been to let the animal draw the hay down through a rack, thus stripping off the fine dust, which was drawn into the lungs in respiration and produced the cough. He believes the remedy for this trouble to be in giving the animal its feed in the natural way, i. e., allowing it to gather the food from the level of its feet. Since changing his racks to mangers the writer says he has had no further trouble with coughing horses.

Late Summer Crops.

In addition to peas there are a few other crops whose planting may still continue, success being dependent more upon seasons. It should be remembered that late-planted crops require rich soil and deep preparation. Forage crops of corn, millet, sorghum, etc., may still be made, but will not amount to much without good ground, good preparation and reasonable seasons. If such plantings be made and the plants started off in July, the August rains are frequently sufficient to mature fine yields. We have had fine success with cat-tail millet sown even so late as August 1st.

There was a large attendance of hotel proprietors at the Convention at Saratoga last week. Better food, better accommodation and higher prices will be the outcome.

The colored people who emigrated from South Carolina to Liberia are now anxious to return. They are in want of means, and their condition is represented as deplorable.

Mr. Garrett says the much talked of Baltimore & Ohio deal is off.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES.

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.

Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.
apl 7 tf

Combined with Great Refracting Power.

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

NOTICE!

Having a desire to visit the "White Sulphur Springs" during the Summer,

W. D. GASTER, Agt.,

would respectfully inform the public generally that at his

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Can be found

STYLISH TURNOUTS

of all kinds, with skillful and polite drivers in attendance; and, also, that all Stock placed in his charge receives the very best of attention. Charges are as low as any stable in the city, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Should he meet with a liberal patronage from a generous people, his trip to the Springs will not have to be deferred until too late to be beneficial to his health, which has been greatly impaired by too close attention to the interest of his customers. july 14 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

All Work delivered when promised.
apl 21 1y

TRY

Cheese and Macaroni,

when you need a change; or nice

Chipped Beef Broiled,

carefully furnished at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON

IF YOU HAVE

MALARIA OR PILES,

SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.

Sold Everywhere.

mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at 2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

Salem High School,

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL.

SINCE ESTABLISHED, in 1874, THIS SCHOOL has never been in a more flourishing condition than it now is. The School has

FIVE TEACHERS,

(including the Principal),

And the Roll Has Reached 101 Members.

Nowhere in North Carolina can a better school be found for the same expense.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Board $6.00 per Month.

Tuition $1.25 to $3.50 per Month.

And the instruction and discipline is as thorough and complete as can be found in any Academy or High School.

New catalogue will be ready by June 1st.

Address MARION BUTLER,
may 12 3m Principal.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES,
CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS
AND EVAPORATORS.
COTTON-SEED MILLS
AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only cannot be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & BENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR, LESSENS THE PAIN ATTENDING IT! DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To MOTHERS," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE

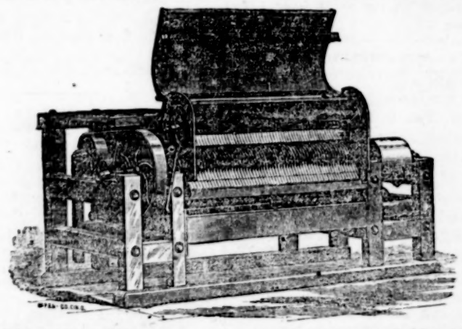
The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family, Bedford Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SEED OATS AND RYE,

THE BEST GRADES OF

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps, Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

—AT—

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
feb 1 1y

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.

Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

Land Sale.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 490, for 100 acres of land near by J. Marshall Williams' residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Joseph A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the parties of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given us will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, August 29th, 1887. july 28 ts

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

A new lot of those elegant

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received.

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other. Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

MUSHROOMS.

Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Sixty-Fifth Session of this well-equipped and prosperous School will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished, and faithful in instruction thorough. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution, and Modern Languages. Charges moderate.

For Catalogue apply to T. M. JONES,
je 23-2 mos President.

Royal Baking Powder,

Sea Foam, Carolina, Horsford Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL,
SPRING CHICKEN,
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, a know how good Tea drinks.

General stock kept fully up, money or no money,

G. A. THOMSON.
june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 24.

Taking effect at 5:15 A. M., Monday, July 25 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Germanton,	1:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Germanton,	2:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:17 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 7:45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 5:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 7:35 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
june 9 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 35 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 39 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 31 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All mail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arr've
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
may 19 tf